

a circuit connected to said radiated signal source and said detector, said circuit operative to determine the travel time of said radiated signal between said x-ray source and said image receptor, and thereby determine the distance between the x-ray source and the image receptor.

2. (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein said radiated signal is projected from said radiated signal source to said detector in a straight line, and said distance between said x-ray source and image receptor is determined by multiplying the propagation speed of said radiated signal by said travel time of said radiated signal.

3. (Amended) The device of claim 1, further comprising a surface associated with said radiographic imager, and wherein said radiated signal is directed from said signal source to said surface; said radiated signal is reflected from said surface to said detector; and the distance between said surface and the closer of said signal source and said detector is calculated as:

the propagation speed of said radiated signal multiplied by said travel time of said radiated signal less the distance from said source to said detector in the direction of said surface.

8. (Amended) A method of determining the distance between an x-ray source and an image receptor associated with a radiographic imager, comprising:

projecting a radiated signal from one of the x-ray source or the image receptor associated with said radiographic imager;